

FONICHKIN, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Results of testing diesels with mechanical transmission and
turbine transformer. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.3:13-14 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413510017-9

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.K. [Kryvosheiev, V.K.], kand.tekhn.nauk; FONIN, A.N., inzh.-mekhanik

Operating ZhRB-4,9 reapers at increased speed. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
12 no. 6:8-9 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Grain—Harvesting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413510017-9"

FONIN, A.N., inzh.

Study of the operation of the ZhRB-4,9 reaper at speeds between
6,5 and 18 km./hour. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 20 no.4:26-28
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Melitopol'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Harvesting machinery)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; FONIN, A.N., inzh.

Studying the speed regime of the cutting apparatus of the ZhRB-4,9
harvester. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.5:52-53 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Melotopol'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; FONIN, A.N., inzh.

Increasing the speed of mowing units. Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
33 no.9:25-28 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Melitopol'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Harvesting machinery)

FONIN, V.D.; BELYAYEV, O.Ye.

Some problematic forms from the Pre-Cambrian series in the southern
end of the Yerementau-Niyaz anticlinorium (central Kazakhstan). Biul.
MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:151 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Yerementau-Niyaz region--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

FONIN, V.D.

Prismocyathidae Fonin, fam. n., a new family of Cambrian metacyathids.
Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no. 3:726-727 N '60. (MIA 13:12)

1. Prodstevlensk strel. N.V. TSitsikym.
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Archocyathidae)
(Khakass Autonomous Province--Archocyathidae)

FONIN, V.D.

Knowledge of archaechyathids from the family Tabellaechyathidae
in the Altai-Sayan fold area. Paleont. zhur. no.4:14-29 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

FOMIN, V.D.

Using the "Microphot" apparatus in paleontological investigations.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:115-120 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

ZYULIKOV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOVTSOVA, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NECHAYEV, Ye.N., inzh.; KRYUKOV, V.A., inzh.; FONIN, V.M., inzh.

Construction of polyethylene pressure pipes in irrigation.
Gidr. i mel. 17 no.10:43-51 0 '65. (MIRA i8:10)

FONL, V. G., ZHIRIN, V. A.

Studies on the balance and metabolism of amino nitrogen in
Actinomyces sphaeroides during the process of growth and
development. Antibiotiki 10 no.5:395-409 Ny 1965.
(MIFI 186)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'styy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

FONIN, V.S. SEVERINA, V.A.

Some physiological properties of organisms producing novobiocin.
Antibiotiki 9 no.4:375-379 Ap '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

L 11397-67 EWT(1) JK
ACC NR: AP7003653

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1391/1405

AUTHOR: Shemyakin, M. M.; Vinogradova, Ye. I.; Feygina, M. Yu.; Aldanova, N. A.; Shvetsov, Yu. B.; Fonina, L. A.

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut khimii prirodnikh soedinenii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and antibacterial activity of valinomycin analogs

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchoy khimii v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1391-1405

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: In a study of the relationship between the structure and biological effects of depsipeptides related to valinomycin, the authors synthesized a series of its linear and cyclic analogs, differing in chain length or size of ring, as well as in the nature and configuration of the hydroxy and amino acid residues. The optically active linear depsipeptides were synthesized by a method developed earlier by the authors for the total synthesis of valinomycin, consisting of gradual construction of the depsipeptide chain by the creation first of esters, then of amide bonds. The activity of the depsipeptides was found to depend upon the presence and size of the ring, as well as on the nature and configuration of the amino and hydroxy acid residues. All of the investigated cyclotetra- and cyclooctadepsipeptides had no activity at all, whereas many cyclododecadepsipeptides possessed substantial activity; the activity again disappeared for

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ACC NR: AP7003653

cyclohexadecadepsipeptides. The structure of the radicals and configuration of the amino acid residues in the valinomycin molecule could be varied substantially (on a limited portion of the chain) without any significant loss of activity. However, a change in the structure of the radical or configuration of the hydroxy acid residues usually led to an almost total destruction of the antimicrobial activity. It was concluded that the antibiotic activity of depsipeptides is evidently associated with their interaction with the lipoproteins of the cell membranes, expressed in the ability of these compounds to selectively induce active transport of potassium ions (but not of sodium ions) into animal mitochondria. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 tables. JPN: 38,9707

SUB CODE: 06,07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65

Card 2/2 Jb

FONINA, O. YA.

A New Two-Crop Species of Potato
Sots. S. Kh. Uzbekistana, No 1, 1954, pp 60-63

The Uzbekskaya Vegetable-Potato Station announces the development of a new potato which will produce two crops a season. The tubers have a 16 to 18% higher starch content than the common local potato and taste better. The flesh is white. (RZhBiol, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

FONINA, O. Ya. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "The summer planting of potatoes by *means of*
freshly-harvested tubers in ~~the~~ Uzbekistan." Tashkent, 1957. 20 pp (Min of
Agriculture UzSSR. Tashkent Agr Inst), 200 copies. (KL, 4-58, 85)

-55-

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. N-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25035.

Author : Fonina, O. Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : High-Yielding Potato Varieties Developed by A. Abidov

Orig Pub: Sots. s. kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 4, 69-70

Abstract: Four years of research on the variety testing of new varieties made at the Uzbek Experimental Vegetable and Potato Station is reported. The Abidov No 1 and Abidov No 2 varieties considerably surpass the districted Vol'tman and Gollandskiy varieties in productive capacity. The features of the new varieties are described. -- G. N. Chernov

Card 1/1

S/081/63/000/002/051/088
B171/B102

AUTHORS: Doležalík, Vítězslav, Rihanek, Stanislav, Foniok, Alfred

TITLE: Preparation of pure formaldehyde with a low content of formic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 401, abstract 2N24 (Czechosl. patent 100705, Aug. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The mixture obtained by dehydrating an aqueous solution of CH_2O in the presence of an aliphatic or alicyclic alcohol is distilled in the presence of an organic liquid forming no stable compounds with the components of the mixture, and having a boiling point $< 120^\circ\text{C}$. It is more convenient to use a liquid that has a relatively high vapor pressure and is able to absorb alcohols, HCOOH , and water from gaseous CH_2O . Such liquids are, e.g. water-soluble ethers [n-dioxan (I), trioxan, $(\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2)_2$], and also C_6H_6 , C_6H_{14} , cyclohexane. The dissociation of the dehydrated mixture in the presence of a liquid, having a boiling point lower than the

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Preparation of pure formaldehyde with ...

S/081/63/000/002/051/088
B171/B102

dissociation temperature of the mixture, takes place at temperatures < 120°C. There is no increase in the acidity of the product, as the Cannizzaro reaction does not occur. An example: 71.5 parts of 58%-aqueous solution of CH_2O and 60 parts of cyclohexanol are introduced into a still and water is removed by vacuum distillation. With water, 1.5 parts of CH_2O are also removed. Subsequently, 100 parts of water-free I are added into the still and boiling is conducted at the usual pressure. I returns to the still from the reflux condenser, whereas the condenser discharges the purified and water-free CH_2O , containing 33% less of HCOOH than the raw material. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Category : POLAND/Magnetism - Ferrites

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1435

Author : Foniok, F.

Title : Measurement of Magnetic and Dielectric Properties of Magnetically-Soft Ferrites

Orig Pub : Prace Przemysl. inst. telekomun., 1956 6, No 17-18

Abstract : The principal methods for measuring magnetic properties of ferrite cores in weak magnetic fields at frequencies from 20 kc to 50 Mc are described. The advantages and shortcomings of individual schemes are indicated, citing as examples those developed at the Commercial Communication Institute. Measurement circuits for the study of the dielectric properties of ferrites at frequencies from 200 cycles to 20 Mc are briefly described.

Card : 1/1

FONIOK, F.; SMOLINSKI, A.

FONIOK, F.; SMOLINSKI, A. Fundamental properties of permalloy of the proposed class E4.
p. 25.

Vol. 7, No. 19, 1956.

PRACE
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

FONICK, F.

FONICK, F. Comparison of bridge and ferrometric methods of magnetic measurements. p. 11.

Vol. 7, No. 19, 1956.

PRICE

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

42067

18,1141

P/053/62/000/008/004/004
I004/I242

AUTHOR: Foniok, Fryderyk, Nowakowski Waldemar

TITLE: Electrolytic precipitation of substances for synthesis of high quality ferrites

PERIODICAL: Przeglad Elektroniki, no. 8, 1962, 487-503

TEXT: An electrochemical method of obtaining raw materials and mixtures for production of ferrites is described. The setup used for electrolytic precipitation is given. Characteristic features of the process and the results obtained for metallic iron, nickel and zinc are furnished. The proposed technology is based on the electrolytic precipitation method proposed by Plener and Beier. Properties of some precipitated iron, nickel and zinc

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P/053/62/000/008/004/004
I004/I242

compounds, superior to those obtained abroad, are tabulated. It was found that the mixture of electrolytically precipitated materials reacts completely at 700°C while complete reaction of materials obtained in the ordinary way requires a temperature of 1200°C. The initial dynamic permeability of a ferrite prepared from precipitated materials is 2.5 times higher, the maximum permeability is 2 times higher, and the coercive force 1.7 times less than in case of conventional ferrites. The process of electrolytic precipitation may be also used to produce other metals such as Mn, Ba, Mg, Cr and Ti. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Wydzielone Biuro Rozwojowe ZMM Plfer (Independent Development Office ZMM Polfer) Warsaw

Card 2/2

L42019-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007776

P/2507/64/014/046/0023/0037

AUTHOR: Foniok, F.; Wronski, Z. (Vron'ski, Z.)

TITLE: High-power ferrite resonance isolators. Part I. Design methods

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji. Prace, v. 14, no. 46, 1964,
23-37

TOPIC TAGS: isolator design, ferrite isolator, resonance isolator, high power isolator,
ferrite polarization, waveguide, dielectric loss, saturation magnetization

ABSTRACT: The article gives a comprehensive review of methods used in the design of high-power ferrite resonance isolators consisting of ferrite and dielectric plates mounted in a waveguide, as shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. The most important design specifications considered are: bandwidth Δf , forward attenuation A_p , reverse attenuation A_z , VSWR, resistance to breakdown under peak power P_{imp} and performance at elevated temperatures caused by the transmitted average power P_{av} . The most important properties to be considered in the choice of the ferrite and dielectric materials are the width of the magnetic resonant line ΔH , the value of the saturation magnetization $4\pi M_s$ and the dielectric losses. The line width ΔH is analyzed from the point of view of isolator Q and the peak power P_{imp} , and upper and lower bounds for ΔH are derived. Expressions for the saturation magnetization M_s and the dielectric losses are given. The article also contains a brief description of the design of ferrite isolators with a single ferrite plate.

L 42019-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007776

tion magnetization and for its temperature variations are given. The methods for choosing the dielectric material are also discussed. Techniques for calculating the physical dimensions of the ferrite and dielectric plates are discussed in detail. The thickness h of the ferrite plate should satisfy the inequality $h \leq \xi$, where ξ is the depth of penetration of the electromagnetic wave in the ferrite at resonance, as given by Lax and Button (Microwave ferrites and ferromagnetics, McGraw-Hill 1962, p. 477). Curves for the choice of the width c of the ferrite plate are included. Usually, $0.07a \leq c \leq 0.15a$, where a is the waveguide dimension. The length of the ferrite plate is then estimated from the fact that the temperature increase ΔT in the ferrite due to absorbed power P_s is inversely proportional to the area of the plate. Optimum dimensions for dielectric plates are recommended but must usually be determined experimentally. Expressions for the break-down value of the electric field are also derived and their effect on isolator design is explained. Experimental measurements are usually required to determine the optimum distance, d_{opt} , of the ferrite plate from the narrow waveguide wall (for maximum A_z , minimum A_p or maximum Q) and the value of the optimum magnetic field $H_{o\ opt}$. Methods and circuits are given for measurement of A_z , A_p and of the VSWR of a ferrite isolator within the bandwidth Δf at reduced and normal power levels. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas, 9 figures and 3 tables.

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L 42019-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007776

ASSOCIATION: Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji, Warsaw (Telecommunications Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Oct63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 010

Card 3/4

L 61716-65 EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) ^{Ps-4} IJP(c) ^{JD/JG}
ACCESSION NR: AP5017137 PO/0053/65/000/006/0293/0300
621.318

431
41
B

AUTHOR: Fonick, Fryderyk

TITLE: Some properties of magnesium ferrochromites in the region outside the ferro-magnetic resonance at low microwave frequencies

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 6, 1965, 293-300

TOPIC TAGS: ferrochromite magnetic property, magnesium ferrochromite, ferro-magnetic resonance, microwave frequency, dielectric constant

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the magnetic properties of a group of magnesium ferrochromites having the general formula $(Mg_{1-x}Co_x)(Fe_{1-y}Cr_{y}Mn_z)_aO_{4+z}$ for $a=0.936-1.0$; $x=0-0.02$; $y=0.59-0.6$; $z=0-0.098$. The results presented were obtained using Y-type strip-line circulators operating above and below the ferromagnetic resonance. The method of preparing the samples as well as the experimental techniques are described. The results obtained are shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the Enclosure. In addition, the effect of the crystal structure of the ferrochromites on the magnitude and width of the resonant line was investigated. The magnesium ferrochromites investigated were used for fabricating Y-type strip-line circulators operating above the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017137

ferromagnetic resonance (H was about 1500 Oe) in the frequency bands S and L. They had, within the 5 % passband, an isolation not less than 20 db and insertion loss not exceeding 0.4 db for VSWR less than 1.25. Another circulator model operating below the ferromagnetic resonance in the S band showed, for the 10 % passband, isolation greater than 20 db, insertion loss less than 0.8 db and VSWR less than 1.3; the polarizing field did not exceed 150 Oe. The obtained results are fully discussed and some of the conclusions reached are as follows: Magnesium ferrochromites having a low saturation magnetization and low dielectric losses can be successfully used for making Y-type ferrite circulators using strip lines and operating at lower microwave frequencies (S and L bands). For inserts operating above the ferromagnetic resonance, the technological process must be such that a resonance line of small width is obtained, with sufficiently small dielectric losses. The width of the resonance line of magnesium ferrochromites depends primarily on their density, the uniformity of their crystal structure and on the content of Fe^{2+} ions, and to a smaller degree on the magneto-crystalline anisotropy. An attempt is also made to interrelate the microwave properties of the tested samples with the properties of the ferrochromites investigated. "The author thanks Dr. Eng. A. Smolinski for his guidance and valuable comments and Eng. M. Rozalska for making the microwave measurements using the Y-type strip-line circulator." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

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L 61716-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017137

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Badawcze "Polfer", Warsaw ("Polfer" Research Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

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L 61716-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017137

ENCLOSURE: 01

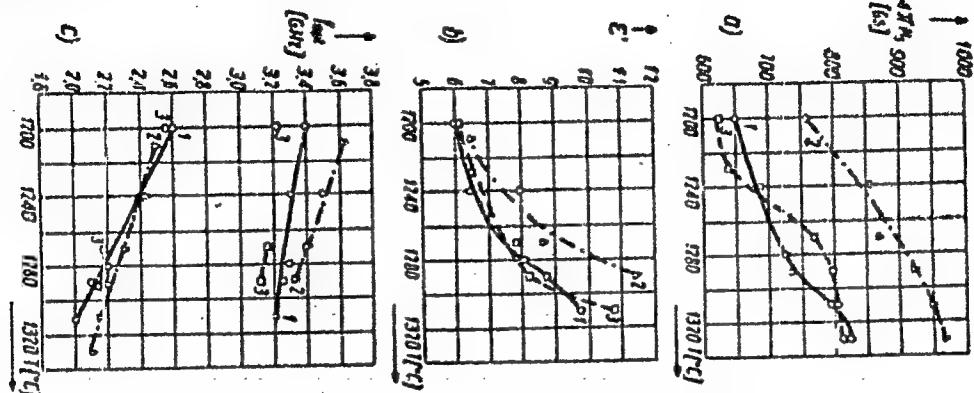


Figure 1. Effect of the temperature of synthesis on : a - saturation magnetization, b - dielectric constant; c - optimal operating frequency of inserts in a Y-type circulator below the resonance (upper curves) and above the resonance (lower curves). Designation of the samples:

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017137

ENCLOSURE: 02

magnesium ferrochromite

1) $MgFe_{1,4}Cr_{0,6}O_4$

2) $Mg_{0,336}Fe_{1,376}Cr_{0,59}Mn_{0,098}O_4$

3) $Mg_{0,38}Co_{0,02}Fe_{1,4}Cr_{0,6}O_4$

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4 61716-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017137

ENCLOSURE: 03

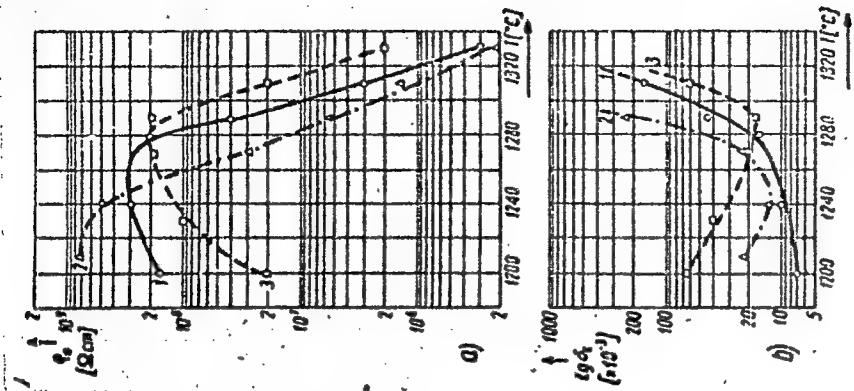


Figure 2. Effect of the temperature of synthesis on the specific resistance for direct current (a) and dielectric loss tangent measured at 10 Kmc (b) of the samples shown in Fig. 1.

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L 61716-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017137

ENCLOSURE: 04

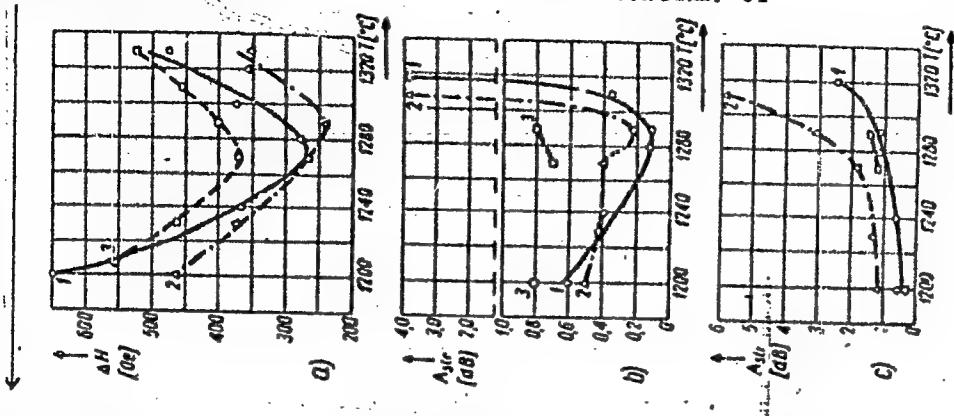


Figure 3. Effect of the temperature of synthesis on the width of the resonance line obtained for 9250 Kmc: (a), insertion loss due to inserts in a Y-type circulator made of strip line and operating below the resonance (c) and above the resonance (b) at the optimal frequency. Designation of curves as in Fig. 1.

cc
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L 01506-66 EED-2/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5020918

PO/2507/65/000/47-/0051/0069

621.318.134

42
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B+1

AUTHOR: Foniok, F.

TITLE: High power ferrite resonance insulators. Part II. Technology of ferrite materials for the L and S bands

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji. Prace, no. 47/48, 1965, 51-69

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, electric insulator, microwave component, microwave technology, L band, S band

ABSTRACT: The author gives experimental data on ferrites which have low saturation magnetization and properties which make them useful in microwave resonance systems operating at the lower limits of the microwave region (the S and L bands). Requirements are discussed for oxide ferromagnetics to be used in high power microwave circuits on the lowest microwave frequencies, and the present state of world research on spinel ferromagnetics with low level saturation magnetization is described. On the basis of this study, a magnesium ferrite is selected for technological work. This ferrite has a relatively high Curie point, a low saturation mag-

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ACCESSION NR: AT5020918

netization (in comparison with other simple ferrites), a small field of magneto-crystalline anisotropy, a low gyromagnetic coefficient, and relatively high resistivity. Work is discussed on development of an iron-deficient magnesium ferrite with optimum properties for use in the *S* and *L* bands. The author gives experimental data on reduction of the saturation magnetization level by adding a nonmagnetic component to the material (magnetic "dilution"). The "limiting" content of the nonmagnetic component is determined. Cr^{3+} ions are substituted for the Fe^{3+} ions in this iron-poor ferrite to determine their effect on the mechanical and electrical properties of magnesium ferrochromites in the microwave region. These studies are conducted for a wide range of compositions up to and including ferrites with an excess of iron. It is shown that the structural model of magnesium ferrochromites proposed by Japanese scientists is ambiguous. Irregularities are noted in the saturation magnetization and the Curie temperature as functions of the chemical composition of the materials studied. An iron-rich magnesium ferrochromite is produced with a low saturation magnetization (about 600 gauss). This material has a relatively high Curie point and good properties in low power devices in the *S* and *L* bands. The author describes the results of technological experiments on increasing the resistivity of magnesium ferrochromites with an excess of iron in order to produce a material which could be used at high power levels on the lowest microwave

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L 01506-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020918

12

12

freqencies. This was done by adding ions of magnesium and copper to the material and also by selecting optimum conditions for synthesis of this material. The properties of the resulting materials were checked under actual operating conditions in equipment operating at high microwave power levels (200 kw for an insulator in the 3800-4200 Mc range, 2 Mw for an insulator operating in the L band). The results of these tests will be given in parts III and IV of this series. "The author is sincerely grateful to Professor Doctor Engineer A. Smolinski for help and valuable consultation during completion of this work, and also to colleagues from the WBR-ZMM and PIT for making the difficult mechanical and electrical measurements." Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Badawcze-Polfer, Warsaw (Polfer Research Office)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 034

Card 3/3

L 33230-66 EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6023845

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/009/0723/0725

AUTHOR: Zikmund, Miroslav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Fonick, Rudolf (Engineer; Bratislava); Valent, Aladar (Graduate chemist; Bratislava)

16

13

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava
(Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej akademie vied)

TITLE: Laboratory rotating sphere reactor for the preparation and milling of substances in a controlled atmosphere

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 9, 1965, 723-726

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reactor, laboratory glassware

ABSTRACT: The reactor is made of glass; the atmosphere which is controlled may be either liquid or gaseous; the rotation provides mixing and milling of both the raw materials and the reaction product. The presence of the glass balls in the reactor prevents precipitation of deposits on the walls of the reactor. The apparatus was constructed by F. Kost. Orig art. has 1 figure [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 14 / SUB DATE: 10 May 65 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 *pla*

0915

1584

L 33693-66 EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6024210

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/011/0854/0859

AUTHOR: Zigmund, Miroslav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Feniok,
Rudolf (Engineer; Bratislava); Valent, A. (Graduate chemist; Bratislava)

33
B

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava
(Ustav anorganickej chémie Slovenskej akademie vied)

TITLE: Titanium chloro complexes¹ (1.) synthesis of the complex $[\text{Ti Cl}_3 \text{ py}_3]$

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 11, 1965, 854-859

TOPIC TAGS: complex compound, organotitanium compound, pyridine, chemical reactor, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: Yield of the solid complex $[\text{Ti Cl}_3 \text{ py}_3]$ by the reaction of the alpha form of titanium chloride with pyridine dissolved in hexane was studied in a laboratory reactor at 20°C. The influence of molar ratios, pyridine concentration, method of mixing and residence time was investigated. Best results were obtained when molar ratio of pyridine to chloride was 3:1, pyridine concentration in hexane was 1.0-1.2M, and the reaction time was 1 hour. 98% yield was obtained. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Jul65 / ORIG REF: 004 / Sov REF: 000

Card 1/1 00

0915

1861

MACHACEK, Zdenek; FONIOKOVA, Eva

Anionic polymerization of formaldehyde in the presence of
acetic anhydride. Pt.1. Chem prum 1/ no.2475-79 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

MACHACEK, Zdenek; FONIOKOVA, Eva

Anionic polymerization of formaldehyde in the presence of acetic anhydride. Pt.2. Chem prum 14 no.5:252-254 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

Handwritten notes: H, A, Y, 3

Absorption spectra of additively colored silver halides. M. E. Ponikch. Uspekhi Nauch. Fot., Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 3, 30-4 (1955).—The absorption spectra of additively colored Ag halides is a system of bands. The max. of these bands coincide for layers colored photochemically or additively. The centers of absorption are Ag atoms on the surface of Ag halide. Burilla Mayerle

S. J. K.

VOVK, O.P.; DOVGYALLO, M.O. [Dovhiallo, M.O.]; LUTSIK, I.S. [Lutsyk, I.S.];
KOROL'KOV, V.K.; FONKICH, M.Ye [Fonkych, M.IB.].

Practical studies of electric engineering in secondary schools; from
experience in teaching it. Nauk. zap. ChMPI 11:83-121 '57.
(Electric engineering--Study and teaching) (MIRA 11:5)

IVANOV, A.G.; KRUCHININA, Ye. V.; POKIN, P.P.; CHURILIN, A.A.; TRUSOVA, L.P.; ASTROV, Ye. I.; BIRYUKOVA, V.N.

Increasing the performance and operational indices of saws. Der.
prom. 7 no. 5:8-12 My '58. (MIRA 11:?)
(Saws)

FONKIN, V. F.

"Milling of Wood With a Following Feed of Stock." Sub 30 June 51,
Moscow Forestry Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum, No. 480, 9 May 55

PONKIN, V. F.

Woodwork

Cutting wood with the grain, Der. i lesokhim. prom. 1 No. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

1. RYBALKO, V. S.; FONKIN, V. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Woodworking Machinery
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413510017-9

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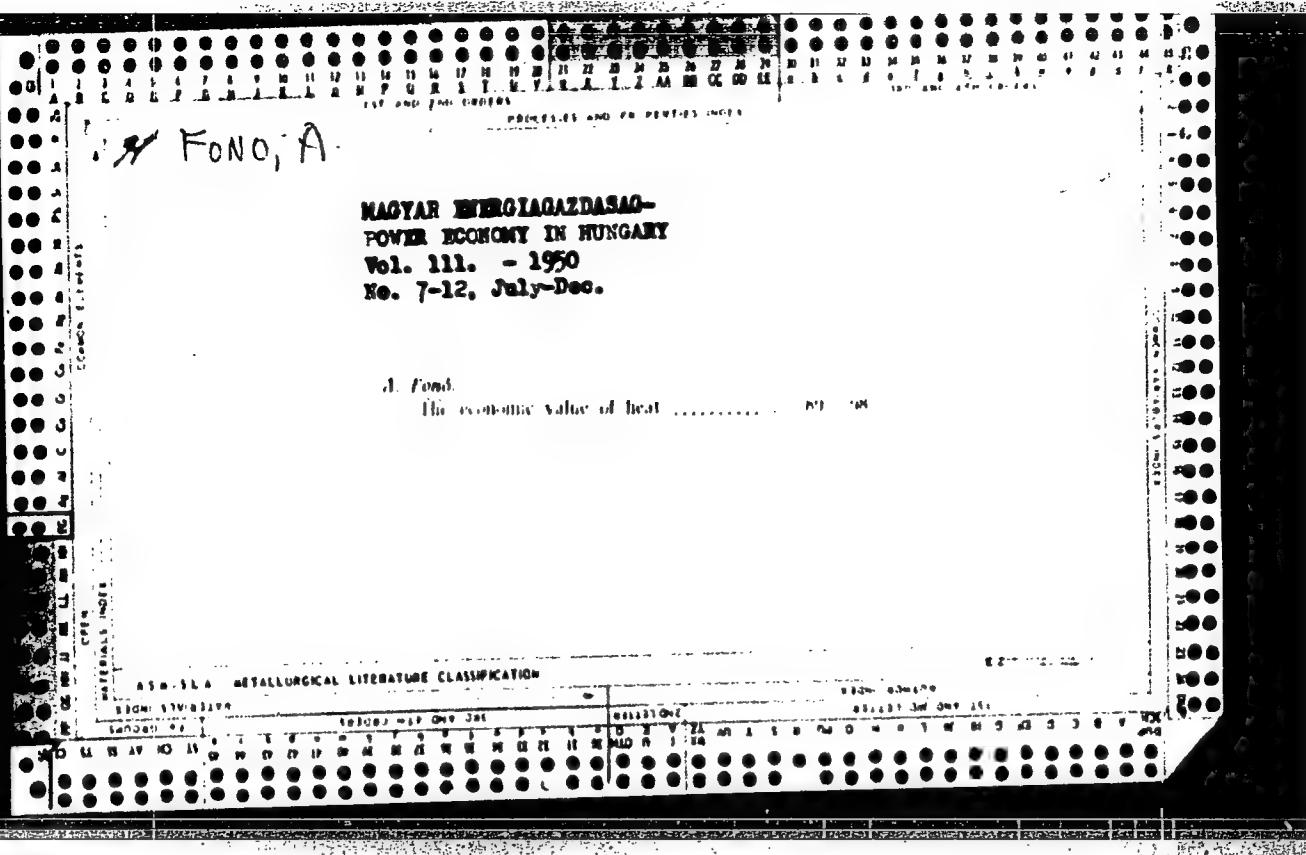
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CA FONO, A.

Separation of gases. Albert Fano, Hung. 129,967, Sept. 24, 1949. Gases are sepd. by the differences of their b.p.s., ingredients with higher b.p.s. being condensed gradually and the condensates instantly removed from the system. Preferably more condensers are located after each other with sep. channels for removing condensates separately. Iraivan Finlay



Fono, A.

✓49. On ram jet propulsion. (In English) A. Fono
Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 12, 1955, No. 3-4, pp. 383-396, 5 figs.

The longitudinal section of the ram jet used by the R.A.F. is substantially the same as that of the air torpedo recommended by the author 40 years ago, during the first world war, to the Austro-Hungarian Army H.Q., which had no moving parts and could fly at supersonic speed. The offer was not accepted. Thirteen years later the author applied for a German patent covering the design used for the propulsion of aircraft at high altitude and high speed. Some time afterwards he applied for a supplementary patent for a mechanism equipped with an air compressor for flight at comparatively lower speeds. Careful investigations extending over a period of four years established their novelty and the patents were granted. These patents cover the essentials of the turbo-jet aircraft widely used nowadays and of the reaction-propelled missile constantly gaining ground in armaments. The preliminary examination by the German Patent Office acknowledged its priority i.e. that this modern type of aircraft is a Hungarian invention. According to theoretical concepts the maximum speed attainable by this propulsion system is calculated as a function of flight altitude taking into consideration the prevailing pressures and temperatures limited by the properties of the constructional materials.

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"Increasing the work capacity of steam boilers." Pt. 3.

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FONO, A.

Preface; in commemoration of Donat Banki. Acta techn Hung 27
27 no.1-2:5-12 '59 (KEAI 9:3)
(Banki, Donat) (Mechanical engineers, Hungarian)

FONO, A.

Donat Banki (1859-1922). Acta techn Hung 27 no.1-2:13-39 '59
(~~EEAI~~ 9:3)

1. Corresp. member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
(Banki, Donat) (Mechanical engineers, Hungarian)

FONO, A.

Gas stored in pipelines as a factor of continuous supply. Acta
techn Hung 27 no.1-2:65-77 '59 (EAI 9:3)

1. Corresp. member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
(Gas)

FONO, Albert

Laszlo Veresbely (1883-1959); an obituary. Magy tud 67 no.3:163-164
Mr '60. (EEAI 9:9)

(Veresbely, Laszlo) (Railroads)

KENDE, Laszlo; FONO, Albert, dr.

Technical progress in the field of transporting traditional fuels. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:204-207 My '61.

1. Gazmuvek (for Kende).

L 31250-56

ACC NR: AT6021140

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/050/000/0053/0068

AUTHOR: Fono, A. (Corresponding member MTA)

33

ORG: none

B71

TITLE: Dimensioning of gas pipe lines

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 50, 1965, 53-68

TOPIC TAGS: pipolino, gas, gas compressor

ABSTRACT: The technical and economic considerations involved in the designing of large-capacity pipelines for the transportation of gas were discussed. A family of curves was derived to assist in designing pipelines in which all applicable factors are optimized. These curves characterize the pressure ratios at the compressor stations, the diameter of the pipe, and the length of the pipe-line sections between compressor stations. Optimum economies are achieved by utilizing an equation in which the annual operating costs of the compressor stations are included. The author thanks Mr. E. Makkai, Senior Research Member of the Mathematical Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, for writing the appendix and for other valuable aid. He also thanks Mr. I. Linder for preparing the diagrams. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 10 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

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Card 1/1 CC

FONO, Gyorgy

Propaganda and agitation activity of trade unions. Munka 10 no.1:5-6
Ja '60.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa agitacioes propaganda csoport-
janak vezetoje, es "Munka" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

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Theoretical questions: on the policy of peaceful coexistence.
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csoportjanak vezetoje, es "Munka" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja

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983-984 27 My '62.

1. Budai Jarasi Tanacs, Erdi Szakorvosi Rendelointezet es Budapesti
XIV. ker. Tanacs. Szakorvosi Rendelointezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly.
(PROMETHAZINE ther) (ANESTHESIA LOCAL)

BUGAR-MESZAROS, Karoly, dr.; KOVACS, Ferenc, dr.; FONO, Jozsef, dr.

On anticoagulant therapy of cerebral embolism and thrombosis.
Orv. hetil. 101 no.14:478-481 3 Ap '60.

1. Povarosi Istvan Korhaz I. Belosztaly.
(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS ther.)
(ANTICOAGULANTS ther.)

BUGAR-MESZAROS, K.; KOVACS, F.; FONO, J.

Anticoagulants in cerebral thrombosis and embolism. Acta med.hung.
16 no.3:329-336 '60.

J. 1st Department of Medicine (Head: K.Bugar-Meszaros), Istvan
Hospital, Budapest.
(ANTICOAGULANTS ther)
(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS ther)

BUGAR-MESZAROS, Karoly, dr.; FONO, Jozsef, dr.

Anticoagulant therapy of thrombosis and embolism of arteries of the extremities. Orv. hetil. 103 no.45:2127-2129 11 N '62.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, I. Belosztaly.
(THROMBOSIS) (EMBOLISM) (ANTICOAGULANTS) (HEPARIN)

HUNGARY

BUCAE-MESZAROS, Karoly, Dr., FCNO, Jozsef, Dr.; Istvan Hospital of Budapest, First Internal Medicine Department (Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, I. Belosztaly)

"Anticoagulant Treatment of Arterial Thrombosis and Embolism of the Extremities."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 45, 11 Nov 62, pages 2126-2129.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors report on anticoagulant -- mainly coumarin -- treatment of 50 cases of thrombosis and 40 cases of embolism of the limbs. 20 received intraarterial heparin. The report shows considerable improvement in 70 cases, a much higher percentage than in the control group. In the absence of contraindications, they recommend anticoagulant therapy for arterial thrombosis and embolism of the extremities.

[Of 18 references about half are Hungarian, half Western]

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Anticoagulant therapy of arterial thrombosis and embolism in the limbs.
Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.1:43-50 '63.

1. First Department of Medicine, Istvan Hospital, Budapest.
(EMBOLISM) (THROMBOSIS) (ETHYL BISCOUMACETATE)
(ACENOCOUMAROL)

KUSZTOS, Denes, dr.; KELLER, Laszlo, dr. FONO, Jozsef, dr.

Rheographic examination of the effect of syncardial massage.
Orv. hetil. 105 no.12:550-553 22 Mr'64.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, I.Belosztaly.

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FONO, Jozsef, dr.; VARNAI Gyorgy, dr.

Data to the treatment of superficial thrombophlebitis by intra-cutaneous heparin injection. Orv. hetil. 106 no.32:1503-1504
8 Ap'65.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, I. Belosztaly (foorvos: Bugar-Meszaros, Karoly, dr.).

HUNGARY

BUGAR-MESZAROS, Karoly, Dr, FOMO, Jozsef, Dr, BERECZKY, Mihaly, Dr; Capital City Istvan Hospital, I. Medical Ward (chief physician: BUGAT-MESZAROS, Mihaly, Dr) (Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, I. Belosztaly), Budapest.

"Data on the Prophylaxis of the Postthrombotic Syndrome."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 38, 18 Sep 66, pages 1805-1807.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The fate of 197 patients suffering from deep venous thrombosis or thrombophlebitis was followed for years after the acute phase. It was found that postthrombotic syndrome developed in three-fourth of the patients who received the traditional treatment within the average observation time of 43 months, while only 45 per cent of those given anticoagulant treatment developed the syndrome within an average of 41.5 months. The latter statistic is also considered to be high and is attributed to the fact that three-fourth of the patients were transferred to the ward late, after about the third day of the acute disease. The importance of early introduction of an anticoagulant treatment is emphasized for the prevention of the postthrombotic syndrome. From the aspect of preventing recurrences, very favorable results were achieved by the prolonged use of anticoagulants. With respect to prophylaxis, attention is called also to the effectiveness of intracutaneous heparin treatment in the case of thrombophlebitis of superficial veins and to the necessity of avoiding the sclerotizing treatment of varices. 6 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

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Vol. 36, no. 1, Feb. 1956
HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
HUNGARY

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1956

FONO, Lajos

Hungarian Encyclopedia in progress. Hidrologiai kozlony 36
no.1:80 F'56

FONO, R.; FORBATH, P.; ROBICSEK, F.

Congenitalis familiaris methaemoglobinæmia. Orv. hetil. 94 no.22:610-
611 31 May 1953.
(CLML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Children's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Géza
Petenyi) and Clinic for Advanced Surgical Training (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Imre Littmann), Budapest Medical University.

ST 702

PETENYI, Géza, dr.; FONO, Renée, dr.; FORBATH, Péter, dr.; TOTH, Pal

Antibiotic therapy of tuberculous meningitis. Orv hetil 95 no.19:
505-508 My '54. (HEAL 3:8)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Műszem II. sz. Gyermekklinikájának
(igazgató: Petenyi Géza dr. egyet. tanár) korlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, ther.

*streptomycin with isoniazid)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther. use

*isoniazid in meningeal tuberc., with streptomycin)

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use

*tuberc., meningeal, with isoniazid)

PETENYI, G.; FONO, R.

Therapy of tuberculous meningitis with isonicotinic acid hydrazide.
Orv. hetil. 94 no.43:1183-1185 25 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Children's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Géza
Petenyi), Budapest Medical University.

FONO, Renee

Calcified cerebral tuberculoma. Orv. hetil. 95 no.50:1366-1368
12 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Gyermekklinika Janak
(igazgato: Petenyi Geza dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(BRAIN, dis.

tuberculoma, calcified)

(TUBERCULOMA

brain, calcified)

FONO, Renee, Dr.; CSILLAG, Anna, Dr.

Cured case of pulmonary nocardiosis. Orv. hetil 98 no.40:1105-1107
6 Oct 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Gyermekklinika janak
(igazgato: Petenyi Geza dr. egyet. tanar) es az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi
Intezet (foigazgato: Tako Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye.

(NOCARDIA INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
pulm., in child, microbiol. & successful sulfadiazine ther.
(Hun))

(LUNG DISEASES, in inf. & child
nocardiosis in child, microbiol. & sucessful sulfadiazine
ther. (Hun))

(SULFONAMIDES, ther. use
sulfadiazine in pulm. nocardiosis in child (Hun))

YONO, Renee, Dr.

Pneumoconiosis caused by grain dust. Orv. hetil. 100 no.1:38-40 4 Jan 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Gyermekklinikjanak (igazgato: Petenyi Geza dr. egyet tanar) koslemenye.

(PNEUMOCONIOSIS, in inf. & child

caused by grain dust in child, ther., prednisone (Hun))

(GRAIN

dust causing pneumoconiosis in child (Hun))

(PREDNISONE, ther. use

pneumoconiosis caused by grain dust in child (Hun))

FONO, Renee, dr.

Dyspneic-cyanotic attacks in children with tetralogy of Fallot. Orv.
hetil. 102 no.22:1015-1017 28 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II sz. Gyermekklinika.

(DYSPNEA PAROXYSMAL etiol)
(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT compl)

FONO, Renes, dr.; LITTMANN, Imre, dr.

Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis in tetralogy of Fallot. Orv.hetil. 102
no.35:1643-1645 27 Ag '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II.Gyermekklinika es Teteryi
uti korhaz, I.Sebeszeti osztaly.

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT surg)